

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the following paragraphs:

Page 2, paragraph [0004].

**[0004]** One solution to this problem is to simply use a larger power adapter and a larger battery. While solving the problem, this approach significantly increases the overall cost of the portable IHS. Also, this approach increases the weight of the portable IHS and this is of course very undesirable in a portable device.

Page 4, paragraph [0009].

**[0009]** A principal advantage of the embodiments disclosed herein is that rapid changes in adapter and battery current of an IHS are quickly detected to enable IHS throttling to reduce current draw on the adapter and battery.

Page 4, paragraph [0010].

**[0010]** FIG. 1 is a block diagram of an embodiment of the disclosed information handling system.

Pages 8 through page 9, paragraph [0023].

**[0023]** Another factor that PMC 166 uses to set the reference current IREF is the power rating of battery 170. Each battery 170 includes a battery ID code, BATT ID, which indicates the power rating of the battery. Various battery ID codes may indicate battery power ratings such as 75 watt hours, 90 watt hours, 110 watt hours and 150 watt hours, for example. Battery 170 includes a BATT ID output which is

coupled to SMBUS 168 so that battery power rating information is transmitted to PMC 166 for use in determining IREF for particular battery and power adapter combinations. An appropriate current reference threshold for each combination of adapter power rating and battery power rating is conveniently stored in a look-up table in nonvolatile memory 167 for easy access by control software and PMC 166. In this manner, an appropriate reference current IREF is dynamically selected depending on the particular combination of AC adapter 165 and battery 170.